D'YACHKOV, P.N.; UZBERG, A.I.; CHEREPOV, P.V.

Recovering the caustic magnesite dust by means of granulation.
Ogneupory 25 no.8:345-352 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneporov (for D'yachkov). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Uzberg, Cherepov).
(Magnesite) (Ore dressing)

D'YACHKOV, P.N.; PURGIN, A.K.; BOL'SHAKOV, I.P.; GUBKO, I.T.; KOSTOMAROV, M.I.; SIZOV, I.D.

Refractory Dinas material. Ogneupory 26 no.9:394-398 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for D'yachkov, Purgin, Bol'shakov). 2. Pervouralskiy dinasovyy zavod (for Gubko, Kostomarov, Sizov).

(Refractory concrete)

SHALAYEV, V.V.; BURKSER, V.Ye.; BORODIN, P.P.; D'YACHKOV, P.N.; PURGIN, A.K.; BOL'SHAKOV, I.P.

Testing dinas concrete blocks in blooming mill soaking pits. Ogneupory 27 no.6:264-269 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Shalayev, Burkser, Borodin). 2. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for D'yachkov, Purgin, Bol'shakov).
(Firebrick) (Refractory concrete) (Furnaces, Heating)

BRON, V. A.; UZBERG, A. I.; DIYACHKOV, P. N.; KUZNETSOV, Yu. A.

Use of caustic magnesite dust for the production of metallurgical powder. Trudy Vost. inst. ogneup. no.2:6-25 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Refractory materials) (Fly ash)

STRELOV, K.K.; MAMYKIN, P.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: BAS'YAS, I.P.; BICHURINA, A.A.; BRON, V.A.; VECHER, N.A.; VOROB'YEVA, K.V.; D'YACHKOVA, Z.S.; D'YACHKOV, P.N.; DVORKIND, M.M.; IGNATOVA, T.S.; KAYBICHEVA, M.N.; KELAREV, N.V.; KOSOLAPOV, Ye.F.; MAR'YEVICH, N.I.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.F.; SEMKINA, N.V.; STARTSEV, D.A.; SYREYSHCHIKOV, Yu.Ye.; TARNOVSKIY, G.I.; FLYAGIN, V.G.; FREYDENBERG, A.S.; KHOROSHAVIN, L.B.; CHUBUKOV, M.F.; SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.; SHCHETNIKOVA, I.L.

Institutes and enterprises. Ogneupory 27 no.11:499-501 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Strelov). 2. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova (for Mamykin).
(Refractory materials--Research)

MAMYKIN, P.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; STARTSEV, D.A., assistent; D'YACHKOV, P.N., inzh.

Refractory bushings for continuous casting of non-ferrous metals. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.117:8-14 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Refractory materials)
(Continuous casting—Equipment and supplies)

ACCESSION NR: AR4027925 S/0137/64/000/002/B007/B007

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 2B39

AUTHOR: Mamy*kin, P. S.; D'yachkov, P. N.; Proskurin, Yu. A.; Olyunin, L. Ya.

TITLE: Highly refractory crucibles from fused magnesite for melting special metals in high-frequency furnaces

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vost. in-ta ogneuporov, vy*p. 4, 1963, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: magnesite, crucible, refractory

TRANSLATION: Rammed crucibles made of fused magnesite of the following composition (in %): SiO_2, 3.7; Al_2O_3, 1.1; Fe_2O_3, 1.94; CaO, 1.6; MgO, 91.6 and a dextrin solution (300 g per liter of water) have a maximum life of 200 meltings, and an average life of 150. A description is given for the process of manufacturing crucibles for melting high-temperature alloys without slag, and also for melting in initial vacuum. N. Molchanov

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64 SUB CODE: ML ENCL: 00

Card: 1/1

D'YACHKOV, P.N.; ZAGAYNOV, G.G.; ZAYKOV, O.N.; FISHEL', B.T.

Concrete lining of teapot-type steel pouring ladles. Ogneupory 28 no.8:361-364 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov, (for D'yachkov, Zagaynov).
2. Altayskiy traktornyy zavod (for Zaykov, Fishel').

D'YACHKOV, P.N.; BUSHUYEVA, T.N.; TANTSYREV, O.V.; POLZUNOV, A.M.

Increasing the resistance of the lining in double steel-tapping spouts of open hearth furnaces. Ogneupory 30 no.3:32-35 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for D'yachkov, Bushuyeva).
2. Severskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Tantsyrev, Polzunov).

SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik; D'YACHKOVA, R.A.

Extraction of weighable amounts of pure protactinium 231. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1111-1114 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Protactinium)

D'YACHKOV, V. A.

Seeds

Accelerated stratification of linden tree seeds. Les. khoz., 4, No. 12, 1951

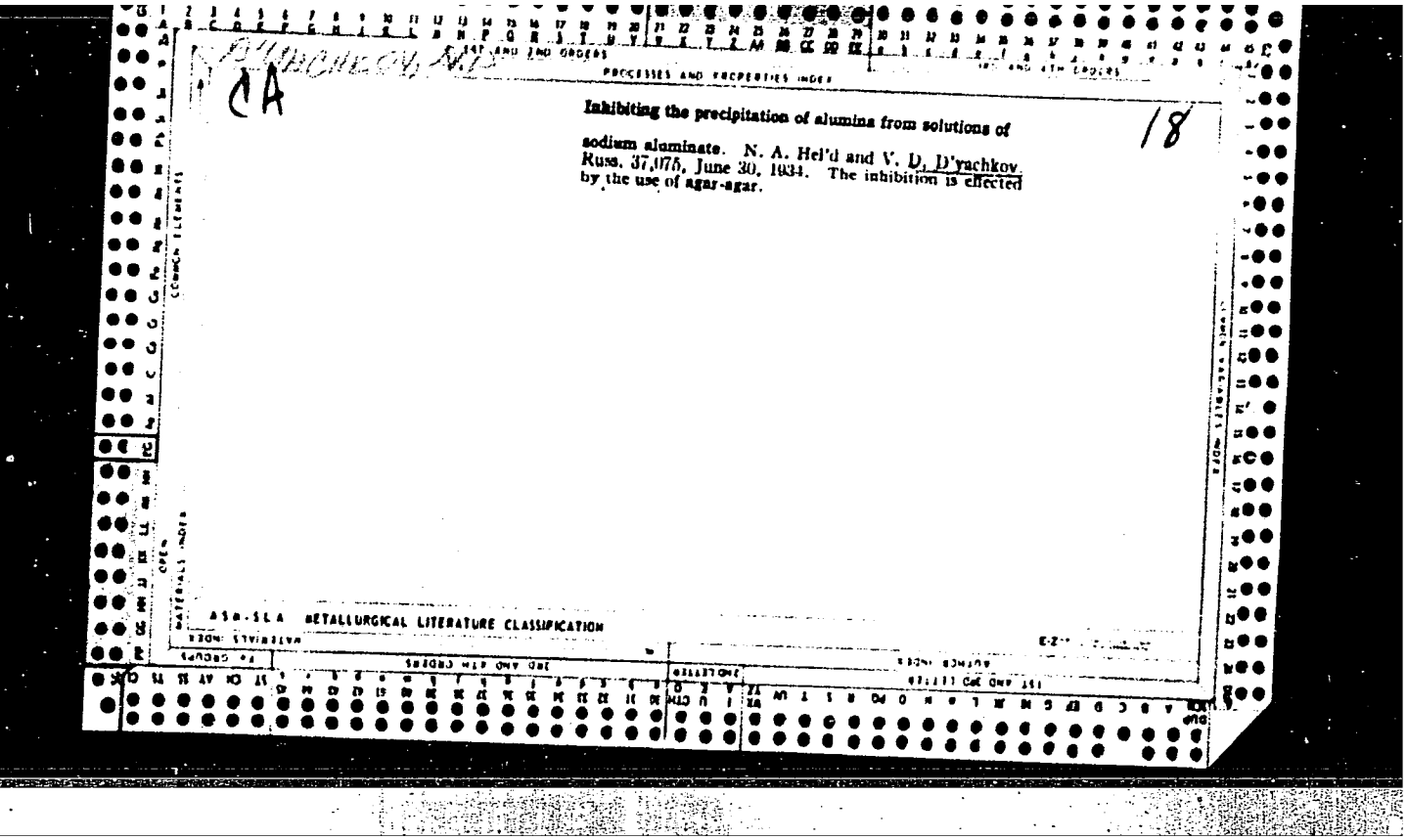
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

D'YACHKOV, V. A.

Bagautdinov, Khayretdin Bagautdinovich

51 years of work in forestry. V. A. D'yachkov. Les. khoz. 5, No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952 1953. Unclassified.

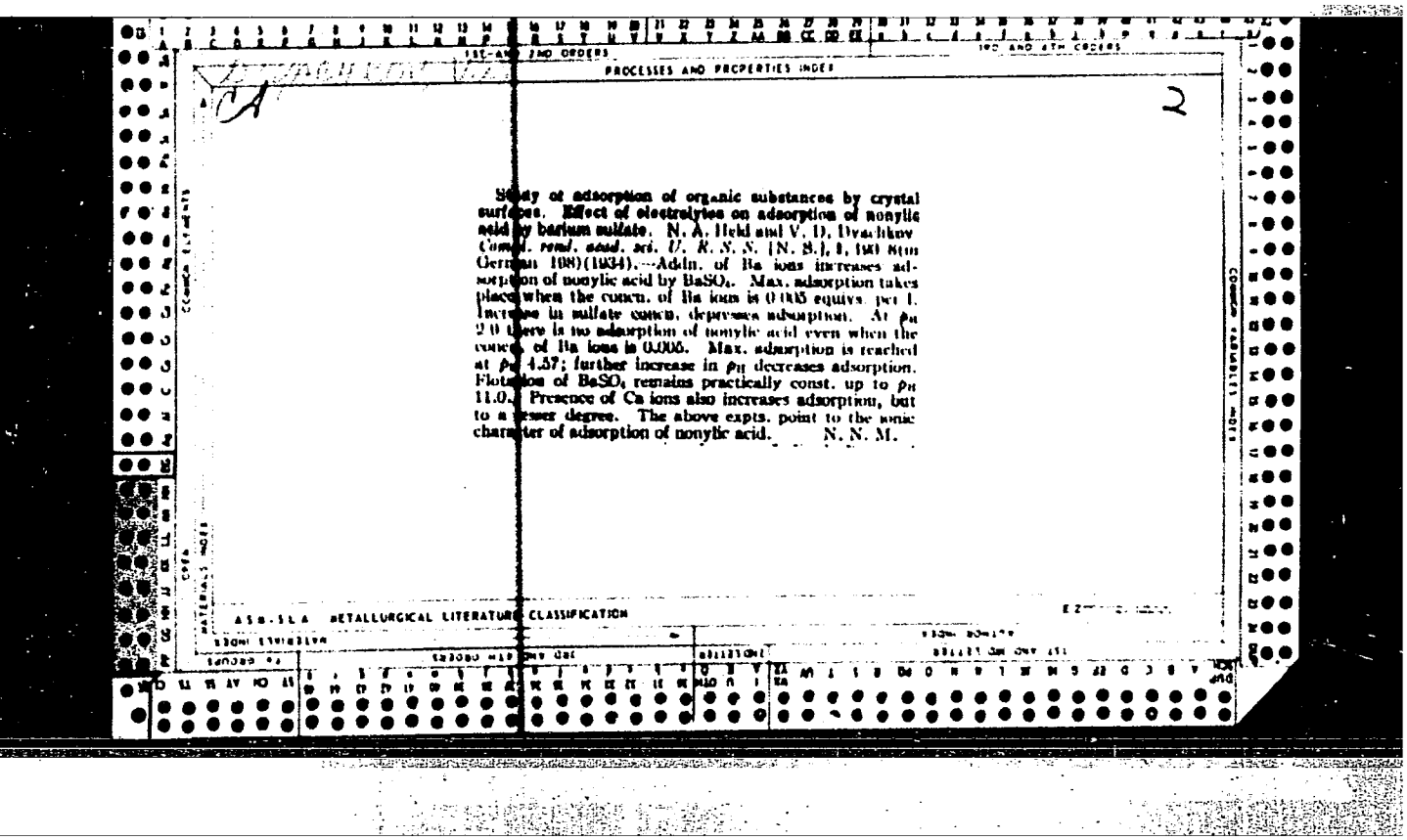


CA

18

Inhibiting the precipitation of alumina from solutions of sodium aluminate. N. A. Hel'd and V. D. D'yachkov. Russ. 37,1775, June 30, 1934. The inhibition is effected by the use of agar-agar.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

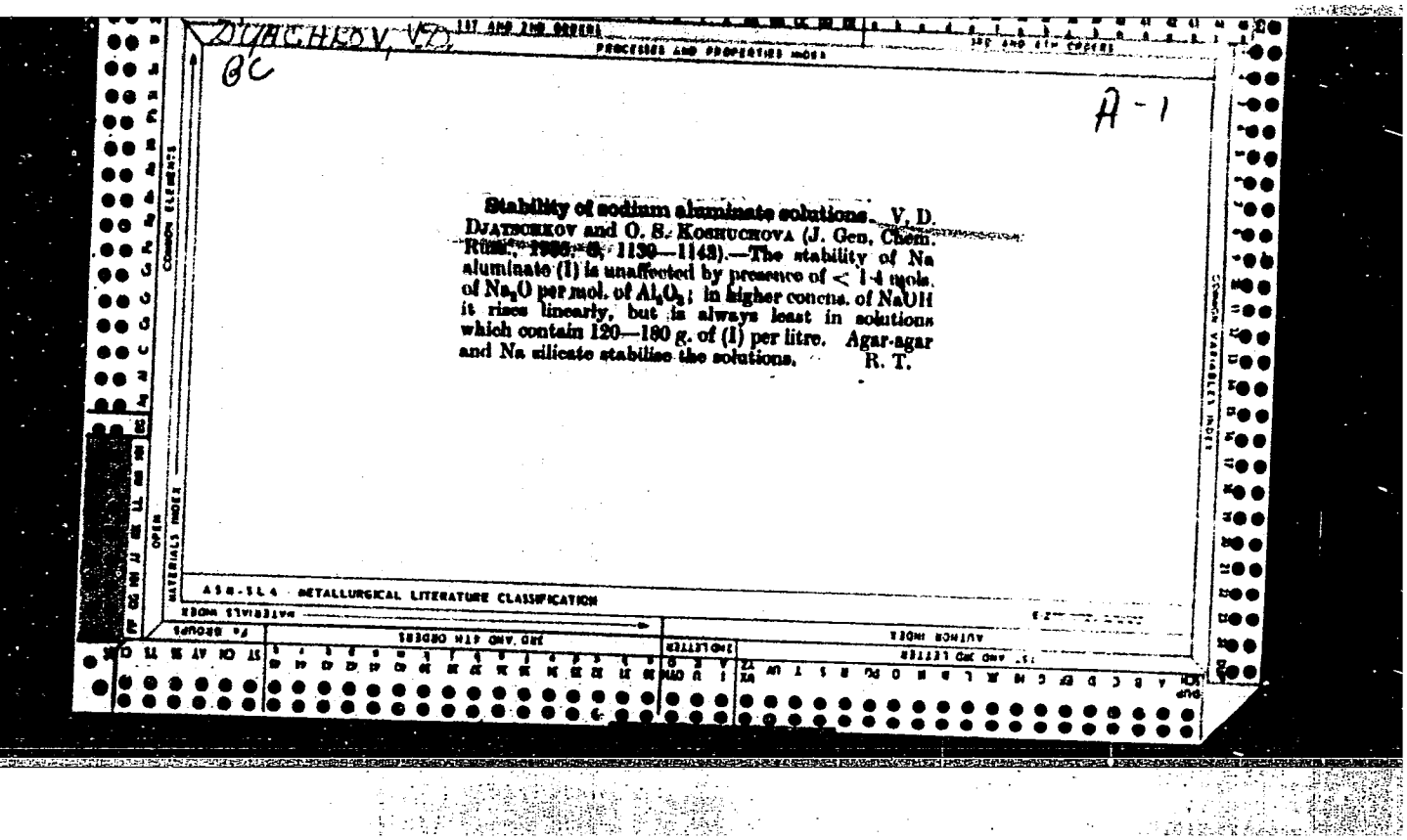


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Study of adsorption of organic substances by crystal surfaces. Effect of electrolytes on adsorption of nonylic acid by barium sulfate. N. A. Held and V. D. Dyachkov *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* [N. S.], 1, 140-8(in German 108)(1934).—Addn. of Ba ions increases adsorption of nonylic acid by $BaSO_4$. Max. adsorption takes place when the concn. of Ba ions is 0.005 equivs. per l. Increase in sulfate concn. depresses adsorption. At p_H 2.0 there is no adsorption of nonylic acid even when the concn. of Ba ions is 0.006. Max. adsorption is reached at p_H 4.57; further increase in p_H decreases adsorption. Flotation of $BaSO_4$ remains practically const. up to p_H 11.0. Presence of Ca ions also increases adsorption, but to a lesser degree. The above expts. point to the ionic character of adsorption of nonylic acid. N. N. M.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

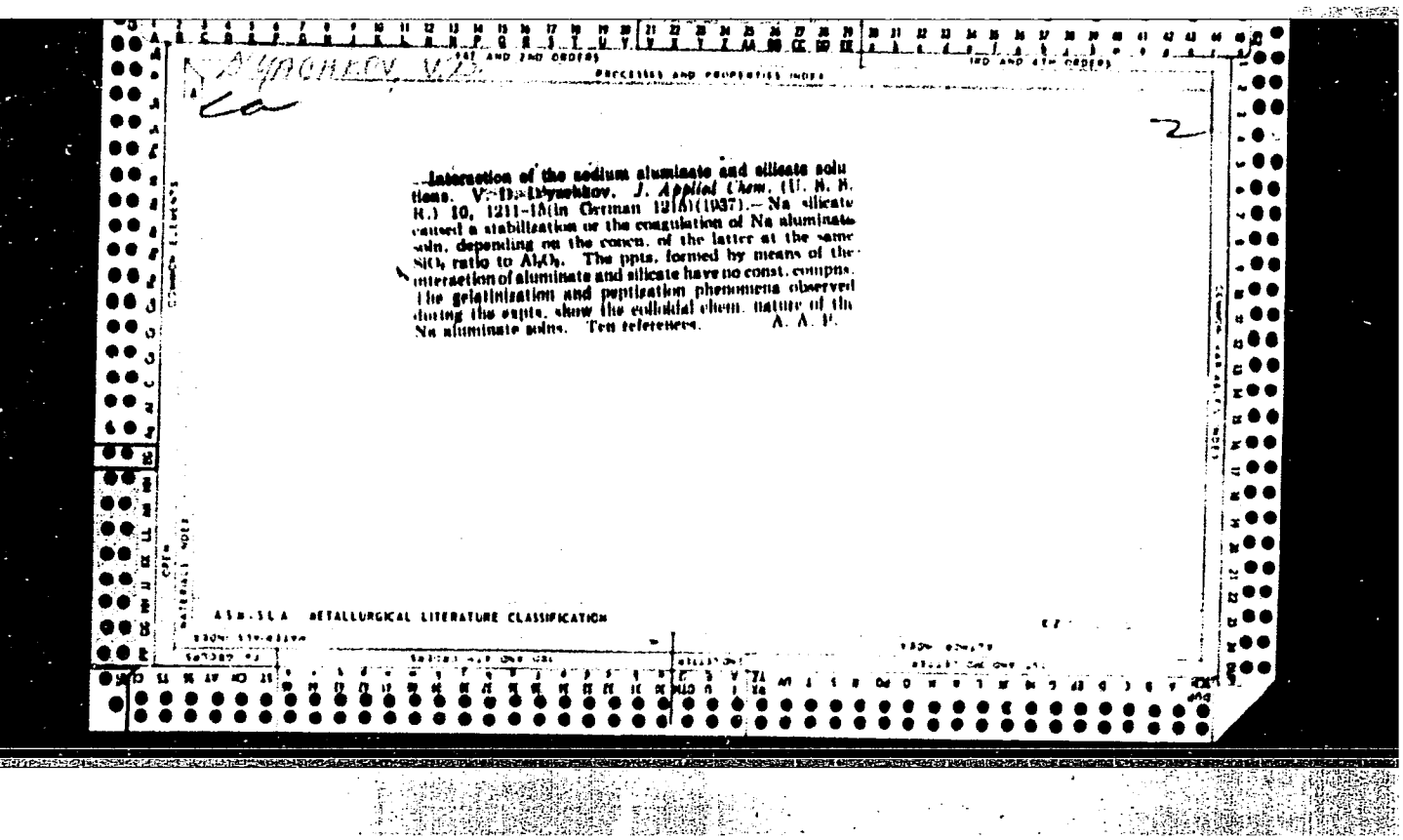


DJATSCHKOV, V.D.

BC

A-1

Stability of sodium aluminate solutions. V. D. DJATSCHKOV and O. S. KOSHUCHOVA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1939, 9, 1139—1143).—The stability of Na aluminate (I) is unaffected by presence of < 1·4 mols. of Na_2O per mol. of Al_2O_3; in higher concns. of NaOH it rises linearly, but is always least in solutions which contain 120—180 g. of (I) per litre. Agar-agar and Na silicate stabilise the solutions. R. T.



Interaction of the sodium aluminate and silicate solutions. V. D. Lyashkov. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 10, 1211–18 (in German 1218) (1937).—Na silicate caused a stabilization or the coagulation of Na aluminate soln., depending on the concn. of the latter at the same SiO_2 ratio to Al_2O_3. The ppts. formed by means of the interaction of aluminate and silicate have no const. compns. The gelatinization and peptization phenomena observed during the expts. show the colloidal chem. nature of the Na aluminate solns. Ten references. A. A. P.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RED'KO, L.A.; DIYACHENKO, V.F.

Adoption of the Dankov dolomite depcsit. Ogneupory 31 no.1: 23-25 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy zheleznorudnoy, margantsevoy, flyusovoy promyshlennosti i p romyshlennosti ogneupornogo syr'ya i plavikovogo shpata.

D'YACHKOV, V.G.

Morphological changes in the brain following acute closed cranial trauma in cats. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:113-116 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. T.V. Chayka) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni A.L. Polenova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V. N. Shamov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Shamovym.

(BRAIN, pathol.
in exper. cranial inj. in cats (Rus))
(CRANIUM, wds. & inj.
cerebral pathol. in acute closed cerebral inj. in cats (Rus))

D'YACHKOV, V.G.; KACHAYEV, V.L.

Neurinoma of the spinal cord with the clinical course simulating tabes dorsalis. Vop.psikh.i nerv. 8:305-306 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni prof. A.L.Polenova (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. V.N.Shamov).

GORYACHKINA, G.P.; D'YACHKOV, V.G. (Leningrad)

Choridid papillomas of the cerebellopontile angle. Arkh.pat. 24 no.5:31-34 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - prof. T.V. Chayka) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni A.L. Polenova (dir. - prof. V.M. Ugryumov).

(CHOROID PLEXUS—TUMORS)

D'YACHKOV, V.G. (Leningrad)

Diverticulum of the dural sac. Vop. neirokhir. 26 no.6:55 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

D'YACHKOV, V.G.

Changes in the peripheral blood in multiform spongioblastomas. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.4:544-547 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut imeni A.L.Polenova (dir. - prof. V.N.Shamov).
(BRAIN--TUMORS) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)
(ASTROCYTES)

D'YACHKOV, V.G.; ROL'NIK, S.V.

Surgical treatment of hemorrhages into the cerebellum. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.1:40 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

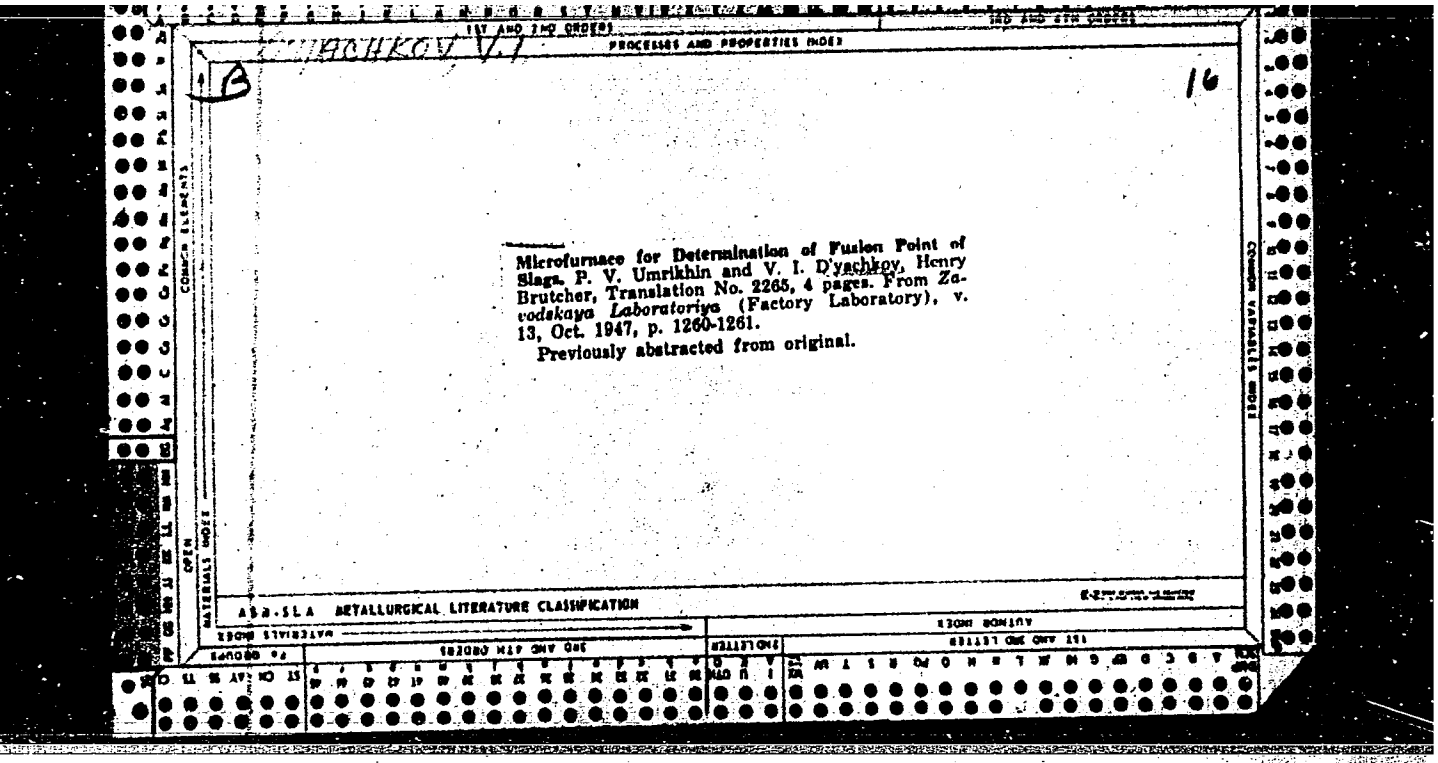
1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut imeni A.L.Polenova (dir. - prof. V.M.Ugryumov) i nervnoye otdeleniye Pskovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.A. Razumovskaya).

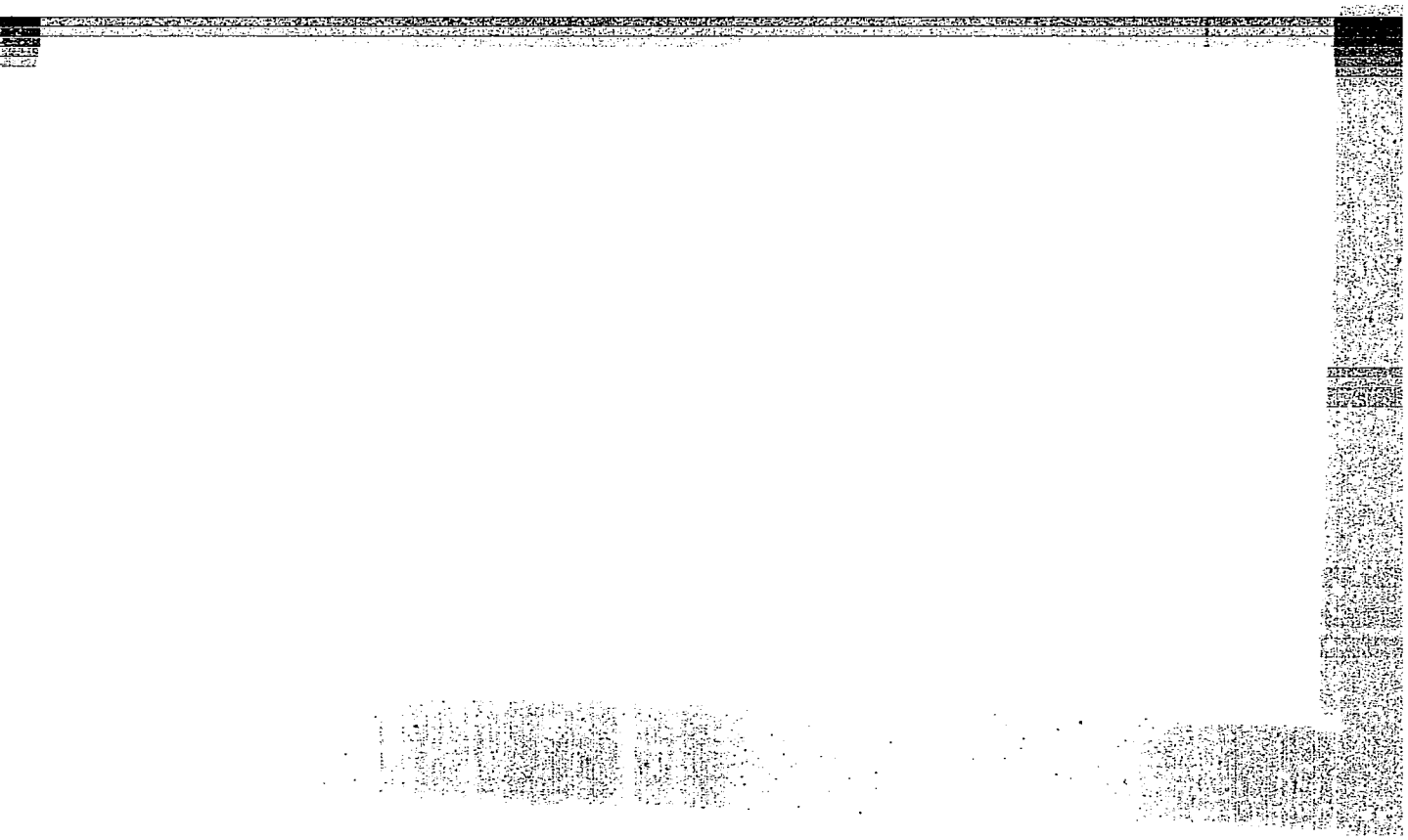
(BRAIN---HEMORRHAGE)

D'YACHKOV, V.G. (Leningrad)

Morphological changes in the cat's brain in closed cranio-cerebral injury in radiation sickness. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.6:6-11 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut imeni A.L. Polenova (direktor - prof. V.M. Ugryumov).





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411710015-1"

133-2-5/19

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, V.I. (Cand.Tech.Sc.), Umrikhin, P.V.(Prof.Dr. of Tech.Sc.), Slesarev, S.G. (Engineer) and Fadeyev, I.G. (Engineer)

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

viscous. Moreover, ferroalloys contained a large proportion of high melting inclusions. Therefore in 1951 the production of this steel was transferred to 75 ton acid open hearth furnaces, but no substantial improvement was obtained. A statistical study of operating data indicated that the main factor determining the proportion of defects on manufacturing works was the temperature of steel during teeming. With increasing temperature the proportion of defects decreases (Fig.1). Studies of the distribution of non-metallic inclusions in ingots indicated that the main cause of defects in finished articles were non-metallic inclusions and hair cracks (Figs.2, 3, 4). In order to increase the temperature of the metal on teeming, the technology of its production was modified, namely the addition of chromium was carried out in 2-3 portions during the boiling period. The procedure and the results obtained are described in some detail. In order to decrease the proportion of rejects due to surface defects four methods of teeming were tested: 1) teeming without frames with observation on the behaviour

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

of "crust" in all 4 moulds; 2) teeming with frames on all 4 moulds without observation on the behaviour of metal in moulds during the process of their filling; 3) teeming with frames in 3 moulds and the observation of the behaviour of metal in the fourth mould and 4) teeming with frames in all four moulds, but with the observation and control of the velocity of filling in one mould until it is one third full. The results obtained (Table 4) indicated that the fourth method was the most suitable. The following participated in the work: P.P.Semenenko, V.A. Nosov, L.Ya.Sukhman, L.A.Magidson and V.Ye.Sokolov. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 8 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Polytechnical Institute and Works im.A.K.Serov. (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i zavod im.A.K.Serova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Sokolov, V. Ye., Umrikhin, P. V., Dyachkov, V. I. SOV/163-58-3-11/49

TITLE: The Problem of Using the Alloy AMS in the Case of a Previous Desoxidation of Low Carbon Steels (K voprosu primeneniya splava AMS dlya predvaritel'nogo raskisleniya nizkouglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 60 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Armco-type steels with a low carbon content and an oxygen content of 0,120% were used for the investigations. These alloys were molten in high-frequency furnaces with a special vacuum arrangement. They had the following chemical composition:
Alloy I: 8,72% Mn; 4,82% Si; 5,19% Al.
Alloy II: 17,71% Mn; 4,92% Si; 5,89% Al.
Alloy III: 29,68% Mn; 6,77% Si; 5,78% Al.
First the steel samples were molten at a certain temperature and then the AMS alloy was added. The results obtained show that on this addition to the steel sample larger quantities of desoxidation are formed which rapidly rise to the surface. The desoxidation products formed in using the alloy AMS

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The Problem of Using the Alloy AMS in the Case of a Previous Desoxidation of Low Carbon Steels SOV/163-58-3-11/49

have a different manganese content. The composition of these products is given in figure 1. When using an AMS alloy with a higher manganese content a rapid and complete desoxidation of the metal takes place. The influence exerted by the AMS alloy in the steel melts was determined by three methods. A mixing of the steel melt at the moment of the addition of the AMS alloy as well as a higher temperature of the steel melt promote a rapid separation of the desoxidation products to the surface of the metal melt. The desoxidation process was investigated as dependent on the silicon content of the steel and it was found that within five minutes after the increase of the silicon content the oxygen content is considerably decreased. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 2 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

Card 2/3

The Problem of Using the Alloy AMS in the Case of a Previous Desoxidation of Low Carbon Steels

SOV/163-58-3-11/49

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/137-59-1-376

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 47 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sokolov, V. Ye., Umrikhin, P. V., D'yachkov, V. I., Cand. Technical Sci.

TITLE: Oxide Inclusions in Deoxidized Low-carbon Steel (Oksidnyye vklyucheniya v raskislennoy nizkouglerodistoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chern. metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 47-54

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of the procedures of deoxidation (D) on the content of oxygen and oxide inclusions in unalloyed low-carbon and Cr-alloyed steels. Preliminary D of steel was carried out in accordance with three different procedures: 1) Initial addition of 45% of Fe-Si to slag followed by 10% Fe-Si and Si-Mn; 2) initial addition of 10% of Fe-Si followed by Si-Mn; 3) initial addition of Si-Mn followed by 10% of Fe-Si. The D of steel was accomplished by the standard method: Addition of 45% Fe-Si and Al, the operation being performed in a ladle. The rate at which the O_2 content in the liquid metal decreases during the preliminary D is at a maximum in the beginning but decreases toward the end of the soaking period of the steel in the furnace (the first version of D produces the lowest,

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the third version the highest rate). In the first D procedure, a uniform and rapid distribution of the Si throughout the volume of the hearth is not assured after the Fe-Si is added. Variations in the Si content at various points of the liquid metal may attain values of up to 160%. In the process of the D in accordance with the second procedure, the Si is distributed uniformly, the O_2 content is reduced at a faster rate and larger inclusions are formed; this is explained by the agitation of the liquid metal resulting from the evolution of gases generated during decarburization processes occurring when the 10% Fe-Si are added to the still oxidized liquid metal. Addition of the Si-Mn, both in the first and in the second case, affects neither the quantity and the composition of products of D nor the rate at which the oxygen content of the steel is reduced. This may be explained by the fact that the Si-Mn does not take part in the D reactions. The effect of the Si-Mn becomes apparent during D in accordance with the third procedure: The inclusions formed in the beginning of the D are larger and the O_2 content is reduced at a speedier rate than in the case of the first two versions. As the steel is maintained in the furnace for greater periods of time, the MnO content in the products of the D is reduced, the SiO_2 content is increased, and the size of the inclusions is diminished. Regardless of what D procedure is employed, the inclusions contained in the steel prior to its discharge from the furnace are composed of globular silicates. The inclusions in the steel after its discharge into the ladle are composed

of particles of almost pure Al_2O_3 of irregular crystalline shape. In the course of the discharge of steel from the furnace and during its soaking in the ladle, the content of the oxide inclusions (or O_2) is significantly decreased (approximately by one-half in individual smeltings during the 10-15 minutes required for the process of discharge and soaking in the ladle). This is explained by the mechanical agitation of the steel in the ladle and by the agitation produced by convection currents. Compared with Cr steels, the O_2 content in carbon steels decreases to a greater degree during the discharge of the metal.

V. M.

Ural Polytechnic Inst. B.

SOKOLOV, V.Ye., inzh.; D'YACHKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; UMRIKHIN, P.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Bottom pouring of killed low-carbon steel. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.12:9-16 D '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel ingots)

D'YACHKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Peculiarities of phosphorus oxidation during the fusion of the burden in the scrap and hot metal process. Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.75:42-58 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Open-hearth process) (Phosphorus)

PEL'SH, G.K.; D'YACHKOV, V.I.

Extractive separation of thallium from its impurities by diphenylamine melts. Uch. zap. LGU no.297:102-108 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Diphenylamine) (Thallium)

D'YACHKOV, V.I.

Phosphorus reduction from slag at the end of the finishing period during the tapping and pouring of steel. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.116:10-26 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Open-hearth process) (Slag--Analysis) (Phosphorus)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029388

S/0135/64/000/004/0030/0031

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, V. I. (Engineer); Fedorov, A. K. (Engineer); Bogdanov, V. N. (Engineer); Tikhomirov, V. I. (Doctor of Chemical Sciences)

TITLE: A method of protecting seams from oxidation in welding pipes by high frequency currents

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1964, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, welding, high frequency current, cellulose, nitrocellulose, cellophane

ABSTRACT: The authors included a means of supplying a heated surface with organic substances, with which the products of thermal dissociation combine oxygen in stable chemical compounds, thereby avoiding metal oxides in the weld seams which lower the mechanical strength. This may be accomplished by a gas medium formed by the dissociation products of cellophane and nitrocellulose. This medium has good protective properties and does not cause carbonization of the metal in the heating zone. The authors conclude that the best regime for welding No. 10 and No. 20 pipes with high-frequency currents (induction heating) with the above-mentioned protective media is by heating to 1280-1300°C after first dressing the surfaces to be welded. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029388

amount of the protective material must not be too great. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: NIITVCh im. V. P. Vologdina

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 28Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004389 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/004/0155/0157

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, V.I.; D'yachkov, V.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ivestigation of the oxidation rate of titanium in oxygen

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1966, 155-157

TOPIC TAGS: ~~titanium~~ metal oxidation, oxidation rate, ~~oxidation rate~~ temperature dependence, ~~titanium~~ metal diffusion, ~~diffusion coefficient~~ titanium

ABSTRACT: High-purity titanium was oxidized at 750—1050C for 3 hr in pure oxygen at a pressure of 164 mm Hg. It was found that titanium oxidation proceeded in accordance with Evan's equation, and that the oxygen dissolving in the metal had no substantial effect on the oxidation rate or the course of the oxidation process. A sharp increase in the inclination of the temperature-dependence curve for the linear component of the oxidation rate in the 850—900C range is probably associated with the α-β transformation of titanium. The causes of the analogous course of

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.124/128

ACC NR: AP7004389

the parabolic component in the same temperature range are not clear, although it agrees qualitatively with the course of the coefficient of the oxygen diffusion in rutile of stoichiometric composition. The values of the apparent activation energy of chemical reaction and of diffusion processes were found to be respectively 63 and 37 kcal/g·mol at temperatures below 900C. Taking into account the total amount of oxygen dissolved in the metal during oxidation, the calculated coefficient of oxygen diffusion into titanium was $9.4 \cdot 10^3 e^{\frac{68500}{RT}}$ in the 750—1050C range. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007/
ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

D'IACHKOV, V.

Utilization of electric motors in the metal working industry. Pereklad z rosiis'koi movy inzh. P. M Voitenka. Kharkiv, ONTVU Derzhavne naukovo-tekhnichne vyd-vo Ukrainy, 1933. 194 p.

D'YACHKOV, V. K. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Theory, Traction Calculations and Investigation of Suspended Conveyers with the Multiple-Motor Drives Without Speed Controllers." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni N. E. Bauman, 16 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

D'YACHKOV, V. K.

Podvesnye konveiery; osnovy proektirovaniia, rascheta i eksploatatsii. Moskva, Mahgiz, 1949. 175 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. 175.

Overhead conveyers; fundamentals of designing, calculation and operation.

DLC: TJ1350.D5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

ДЯЧКОВ, В. А.

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIN OF WIRE MESH CONVEYOR BELTS. Dyachkov, V. A. (Mekhanizatsiya Trud. i Tyazhel. Rabot (Mechanization of Arduous Work), Jan. 1950, 43-48; abstr. in Instn min. Met. Abstr., Dec. 1951/Jan. 1952, vol. 2, 83). Mesh conveyor belts can be used at low and high temperatures alike. They are more elastic than full steel belts and make it possible to reduce the diameter of the drums. Results of tests are given and details of construction are described. The belts are suitable for conveying wet sand, coal wood shavings, bricks, metal components, sacks, boxes, and parcels.

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Selecting the diameter of drums for conveyers with steel bands. Vest.mash. 33 no.7:20-24 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V. K.

Provolochnye konveiernye lenty. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950. 70 p.

Conveyer wire belts.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

D'yachkov, V.K.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; D'YACHKOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARANOV, V.K., inzhener, redaktor; IONOV, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Conveying machinery] Transportiruiushchie mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955. 347 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR(for Spivakovskiy).
(Conveying machinery)

DYACHKOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

New designs for belt conveyors. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.5:44-47 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Germany, West--Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Belt conveyer with a large angle of incline. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.7:46 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH

BARAT, Iosif Yefimovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARSHEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Vladimir Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; D'YACHKOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORNEYEV, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZNETSOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich, inzhener; MEKLER, Abram Grigor'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Georgiy Matveyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKONOV, German Pavlovich, inzhener; OLEKHNOVICH, Angelina Iosifovna, inzhener; SEGAL', Il'ya Samoylovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SPITSINA, Irina Osipovna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORA, V.Ye., inzhener, retsenzent; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., professor, redaktor; BURMISTROV, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARTENS, S.L., inzhener, redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Present-day hoisting and conveying technology in foreign countries; a survey of the literature] Sovremennaia pod"emno-transportnaia tekhnika za rubezhom; obzor literatury. Pod red. A.O.Spivakovskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 306 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Spivakovskii)
(Hoisting machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V.K.

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods for increasing productivity of belt conveyers. Mekh. trud. rab. 11 no.4:26-29 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V. K.

"The Technique of Testing Vibration Type Conveyors."

report presented at a coordination Conference on Problems of Design and Testing of Vibration type machinery, Mining Institute, Acad. Sci. USSR, 9-10 July 1958. (Izv. AN SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk 1958, No. 11, p. 152)

Affil. VNIIPTMash

SOV/138-58-5-6/9

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, V.K.

TITLE: New Conveyor Belts (Novyye konveyernyye lenty)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1958, Nr 5, pp 30-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: New, strong types of conveyor belt are available with Kapron (Nylon) and Anadin cord and also with steel wire reinforcement. These permit longer belts to be used. Table 1 gives data on the strength, weight and cost of a steel-reinforced belt (in column one) compared with standard "belting" conveyor belts (in the other columns). Conveyor belts with Anadin cords can give strengths up to 350 kg/cm per layer of cords; they, and also belts with Nylon reinforcement, suffer from high extensibility amounting to 2.5 to 3%, whereas steel reinforced belts stretch only some 0.5%. The high flexibility of thinner, strong belts permits the supporting rollers to be mounted at a trough angle of 30° instead of the usual 20° which can increase the carrying capacity of the belt by 20%. The construction of a cable-supported belt is shown in Fig.1; these are suitable for long-distance conveyors in open workings but require large diameter driving pulleys

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and are not convenient for ordinary plant work. Special belts for work at steep angles of inclination with ribs or projections on their carrying surface are shown in Fig.2. These can be worked at inclinations up to 37°; the special type with partitions shown in Fig.2d can work at an inclination of 65°. Economy in the use of floor space through using steeply inclined belts is depicted in Fig.3. Illustrations are given in Fig.4. of lipped edge belts, the wavy lipped edge belt in Fig.4B gives good flexibility and does not permit material to escape through the edge. Table 2 compares the carrying capacity of flat and of trough belts with and without lipped edges for different widths of belt. Conveyor belts which can accept horizontal curvature are particularly advantageous in mine workings. Special belts rubberized with natural rubber are manufactured by "Giprouglemash" in lengths up to 100 m which can be troughed at an angle of 25° and can accept horizontal curvature of 10 metre radius.

New Conveyor Belts

"Giprougleavtomatizatsiya" make another type of belt which can work at 12 metre horizontal radius and length for a single drive of 140 m. A so-called "wrinkled" or "folded" type of conveyor which can be taken round a horizontal radius as little as 3 m is shown in Fig.7. The flat areas between the folds incorporate steel webs which attach to a drag chain and also support the rollers which run on the conveyor track. As the chain takes the driving load, the conveyor belt can be very flexible and be up to 200 m long for one drive. There are 7 figures and 2 tables.

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SOV/118-58-12-5/17

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, V.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Improving the Designs of Belt Conveyers (Sovershenstvovaniye konstruktsiy lentochnykh konveyyerov)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyëmkikh i tyazhëlykh rabot, 1958, Nr 12, pp 18 - 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Laboratoriya konveyyerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pod"yëmno-transportnogo mashinostroyeniya - VNIIPTMASh (Laboratory for Conveyer Design of the All-Union Institute of Lifting and Transport Machine Construction) is to develop new designs of certain belt conveyer parts, to ensure their working reliability. The main deficiency of existing conveyers is the poor working of the "bearing tightenings". Special attention has therefore been paid to a new design of bearing assemblies and to the protective tightening. VNIIPTMASh has been using various materials for new tightening designs, such as the plastic material "Voloknit", "secondary" aluminum, cast iron and steel. A rotating brush has been designed for the clearing of conveyer belts, and a fixed metal belt-scraper for the removal of frozen materials in winter. The VNIIPTMASh has also de-

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signed an experimental model of a conveyer with an increased angle of inclination. A conveyer of this type will render it possible to diminish the length of the conveyer and the space it occupies. There are 5 sets of diagrams.

D'YACHKOV, V.K.

Investigating carrying rollers on belt conveyers. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 20:89-101 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Conveying machinery)
(Roller bearings)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk.; ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, L.A., inzh.

Flexible roller support for belt conveyers. Vest.mash 38 no.10:40-42 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Conveying machinery)

25(7) SOV/117-59-3-9/37

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, V.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A Hinge-Link Wire Belt in a Bucket Elevator Drive (Sharnirno-zven'yevoy provolochnyy remen' v privode kovshevogo elevatora)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 3, p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described drive belt was used for transmission from the motor to the gear shaft in the drive of a bucket elevator in the Conveyer Laboratory of Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pod"yëmno-transportnogo mashinostroyeniya - VNIIPTMASh) (Scientific Research Institute of Handling Machinery). It is composed of left and right-wound coils of 2 mm wire connected with hinges of 3 mm wire. It has been working for 2 years, or 1,800 hours, in an unheated room, and the wear of the hinges has not exceeded

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A Hinge-Link Wire Belt in a Bucket Elevator Drive

0.4 mm, or 15% of its diameter despite exposure to moisture and dust. The belt design is recommended as a replacement for leather and rubber-impregnated drive belts, particularly for heavy transmissions in presses and like machines. There is 1 diagram.

GURFINKEL', M.A.; SOROKIN, S.F.; ULIKOVSKIY, L.G. Prinimal uchastiye KUZNETSOV, S.V. D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ZENKOV, R.L., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Conveying and loading and unloading machinery used in the chemical industries] Transportnye i pogruzochno-razgruzochnye mashiny v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 495 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Conveying machinery) (Loading and unloading)
(Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

D'YACHKOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.K., inzh., retsenzent; OSIPOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Overhead conveyers; fundamentals of design, calculation, and operation] Podvesnye konveiery; osnovy proektirovaniia, rascheta i ekspluatatsii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 278 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVNEVICH, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; USPENSKIY, K.G., red.izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Machines for continuous conveying] Mashiny nepreryvnogo transporta. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 352 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Conveying machinery)

BARAT, I.Ye.; D'YACHKOV, V.K.; MEKLER, A.G.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M.; OLEYNIK, A.M.; SEGAL', I.S.; SPITSINA, I.O.; PLAVINSKIY, V.I., red.; CHANGLI, I.I., red.; OSIPOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Present state of the hoisting and conveying machinery industry] Sovremennoe sostoianie pod"emno-transportnogo mashinostroeniia. By Kollektiv sovetskikh, chekhoslovatskikh i nemetskikh avtorov. Moskva, Mashgiz; Prague, SNTL; Berlin, VT, 1961. 420 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Types of overhead pushing conveyers. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 16 no.1:40-44 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVENKIN, S.I., inzh.;
KOTOV, A.S., inzh.

Overhead carrying and pushing conveyer with an automatic Addressing device. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16 no.10:22-24 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Conveying machinery)

D'YACHKOV, V.K.

Vibrating conveyors for intrashop transportation of phosphate raw materials. Khim.prom. no.7:545-549 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pod"yemno-transportnogo mashinostroyeniya.

D'YACHKOV, Vladimir Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk;
BURMISTROV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Overhead conveyors of load-carrying and pushing types] Podvesnye konveiery gruzonesushchego i tolkaiushchego tipov. Leningrad, 1964. 35 p. (MIRA 17:7)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; RIKMAN, M.A., inzh.

[Overhead pushing conveyers with automatic guidance; principles of design and calculation] Podvesnye tolkaiushchie konveiery s avtomaticheskim adresovaniem; osnovy proektirovaniia i rascheta. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 246 p. (MIRA 17:6)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining resistances to the stops of an overhead pusher conveyor. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.1:32-33 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental investigation of flexible elements in vibratory conveyors. Vest.mashinostr. 44 no.12:37-40 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automotive motion of carts of an overhead push conveyor on inclined tracks. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no.7:34-38 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

D'YACHKOV, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basic factors for selecting the margin of safety and allowed load for the traction chain of an overhead conveyor. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no. 12:32-36 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

[redacted], V.; Engr; D'YACHKOV, V. P., Engr.

Khar'kov

"The Problem of Automatic Control of Metal-cutting Machine Tols with Constant Maximum Power"
Stanki i Instrument, 12, No. 1, 1941

Report U-1503, 4 Oct 1951

D'YACHKOV, Ya.A., inzh.

Adjusting the intermediate-frequency amplifiers of the "Luch," "Ekran," "Zenit," and "Sever" television sets by means of PNT instruments. Vest.sviazi 19 no.6:31-32 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Proizvodstvenno-eksperimental'noy gruppy Gosradiotresta.
(Television--Receivers and reception)

6(6) SOV/111-59-6-27/32

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, Yu.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Tuning of the Intermediate Frequency Amplifiers of the "Luch", "Ekran", "Zenit", and "Sever" Television Sets by Means of PNT-Type Instruments

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 6, pp 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method of tuning the i-f amplifiers of the subject TV sets with the aid of PNT-2 and PNT-3 wobbulators, although these wobbulators do not possess a frequency band of 15-23 mc in which the i-f amplifiers are operating. The essence of this method lies in frequency conversion. There are 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Proizvodstvenno-eksperimental'naya gruppa Gosradiotresta (Operational and Experimental Group of the Gosradiotrest)

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D'YACHKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Out method for the maintenance of tracks with the new type of fastenings. Put' i put. khoz. 7 no.10:6-7 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master opytnogo uchastka, stantsiya Armavir-I, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

D'YACHKOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Continuous track with D-4 fastenings. Put' i put. khoz. 8 no.9: 4-5 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master opytnogo uchastka, stantsiya Armavir I, Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

D'YACHKOVA, [redacted]

Seismic surveying data on some peculiar features of the connecting zone structure between the Dnieper-Donets lowland and the Donets Ridge. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:36-47 '56. (MIRA 10:8)

(Donets Ridge--Seismology) (Dnieper Lowland--Seismology)

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.; SOLLOGUB, V.B.

Tracing faults by the seismic method using reflected waves in the outer zone of the Carpathian piedmont fault. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.8:37-42 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR i trest "Ukrneftegeofizika."
(Seismology)
(Carpathian Mountain region--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/169/62/000/007/028/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Nature of the dynamic recording features of refracted and refracted-diffracted waves on models of various tectonic scarps

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 22, abstract 7A145 (V sb. Prikl. geofizika, no. 31, M., 1961, 101-106)

TEXT: Three solid-fluid three-dimensional fault models were studied. They were prepared from cement and differ.in the slope of the fault fissure plane (right-, acute-, and obtuse-angled projections). Observations were made for three source positions, on cross sections normal to the fault's edge. Analysis of seismograms and graphs of the wave amplitudes' dependence on the distance shows the following: 1) The regions, in which waves diffratively-refracted and refracted on the downthrow side are recorded, are clearly delimited. 2) Comparison of the amplitude graphs for dif-

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ferent positions of the emitter allows the position of the fault's upper edge to be determined; it also permits the lower edge's position to be ascertained, though less reliably so. It is noted that the wave changes and the features of the amplitude graphs are clearest when the emitters are located over the downthrow side. Recommendations are given for the use of the derived conclusions in practical seismic survey work. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.N.

Velocity of elastic waves in some crystalline rocks in the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield based on laboratory investigations. Geofiz. sbor. no.9:64-74 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.

Recording the successive arrivals of elastic waves in seismic logging; based on modeling data. Geofiz. sbor. no.8:92-96 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4016845 S/2819/63/000/005/0098/0106

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of certain dynamic characteristics of head waves on models.

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Inst. geof. Geofizich. sbornik, no. 5(7), 1963. Voprosy* teor. i metod. geofizich. issledovaniy, (Problems of theory and methods of geophysical investigations), 98-106

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, head wave, seismic wave, seismic modeling, modeling, vertically stratified medium

ABSTRACT: The dynamic characteristics of head waves were investigated on three-dimensional solid-liquid models using an ultrasonic pulse seismoscope. In the model experiments a vertical layer with a high wave resistance was simulated by a cement block placed between two blocks of sealing wax; a vertical layer with low wave resistance was simulated by a layer of sealing wax between cement blocks. The contacts between the vertical layers were rigid. Models of structures with a curvilinear surface simulated an anticlinal fold and a synclinal fold. Both models were of cement. All observations were made with the models submerged in

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016845

water at depths of 10 to 60 millimeters; the water simulated overburden of varying depth. The principles, procedures and apparatus are described elsewhere in the literature. The amplitudes of the head waves are dependent on the depth of submergence of the vertically stratified medium, that is, on the thickness of the overburden. For different structures there are different patterns of change of amplitude with a change in depth of submergence. The character of the record is completely different for layers with high and low wave resistance. The best conditions for obtaining an expressive amplitude record in high-resistance cases are at a depth of 45 mm. The most expressive amplitude record in low-resistance cases is at the minimum depth of submergence of the model, 10 mm, and the record gradually becomes less expressive with increase of depth of submergence of the model. These changes show why not all vertical contacts in a region are determined with equal reliability and why detection of some vertical contacts is extremely difficult. Expressiveness of amplitude characteristics of head waves for models with a curvilinear surface is dependent on depth of submergence. Anticlinal and synclinal structures have amplitude records of very different expressiveness. There is a close similarity between the amplitude curves for a vertical layer with high wave resistance and an anticlinal fold and a close

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016845

similarity between the amplitude curves for a layer with low wave resistance and a synclinal fold. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geophysics, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May62 DATE ACQ: 4Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.

Effect of cortisone and betamine on the oxidation of tyrosine in the liver of mice with experimental leukemia. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.1:81-85 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AT7004134 SOURCE CODE: UR/3169/66/000/017/0081/0085

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya.; Gorbenko, V. S.; Kudryavtseva, M. N.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, AN UkrSSR (Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Elastic properties of alkaline syenites from the Oktyabr'skiy Massif

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 17, 1966. Fizicheskiye svoystva gornykh porod (Physical properties of rocks), 81-85

TOPIC TAGS: ULTRASONICS, MINERAL, PETROLOGY, longitudinal wave, Rayleigh wave, syenite, alkaline syenite, elasticity, massif/Oktyabr'skiy Massif, Azov Sea Region

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the elastic properties of alkaline syenites originating from the Oktyabr'skiy Massif in the Azov Sea area. Ultrasonic studies of core samples obtained from deep wells showed that in general, the syenites differed little in their elastic properties, though two varieties were distinguished: fine- and medium-grain dark syenites characterized by 5800—6000 m/sec longitudinal waves, and large-grain leucocratic syneties (at the lower depths) characterized by 5500 m/sec longitudinal waves. Rayleigh-wave velocities were

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ACC NR: AT7004134

found to be approximately the same throughout— 2500—3200 m/sec. Despite the general homogeneity, the slight difference in elastic properties between the two varieties is sufficient to distinguish boundaries between them. In general, no particular variation was observed in the density of the syenite with depth. Orig. art. has: 2 figs. [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: 05Dec65/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7004132 SOURCE CODE: UR/3169/66/000/017/0045/0061

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya.; Gorbenko, V. S.; Kudryavtseva, M. N.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics AN UkrSSR (Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Elastic properties of metamorphic rock of the Krivoy Rog Basin

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 17, 1966. Fizicheskiye svoystva gornykh porod (Physical properties of rocks), 45-61

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, seismography, longitudinal wave, transverse wave, Rayleigh wave, metamorphic rock, seismic sounding, elastic wave, wave propagation, basin/Krivoy Rog Basin

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the elastic properties of metamorphic rocks from the Krivoy Rog Basin, of which four main varieties are disginguished: Hornblend, shale, meta-sandstone, and marble. Samples obtained from deep wells were measured for density and the propagation of longitudinal and Rayleigh waves. The elastic properties of these rocks were found to vary within a wide range, with considerable overlapping between the different media, due to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7004132

differences in mineral composition and structural-textural properties. The methods used and the results obtained and discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 figures. [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: 20Nov65/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.

Tyrosine metabolism disorders in the mouse liver in experimental leukemia. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.1:32-35 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratory of Biochemistry, State Research Institute of Pediatrics, Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R., Moscow.

D'YACHKOVA, G.A.

Machine for polishing ski poles. Der. prom. 13 no.9:23-24 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Tyumenskiy derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat "Krasnyy Oktyabr'".

DIYACHKOVA, G.M.

Dynamics of protein fractions and lipoproteins of the blood in the course of myocardial infarct and in the pre-infarct state. Trudy LSGNI 48:103-112 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(HEART--INFARCTION) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

D'YACHKOVA, I.B.; SINDEYEVA, N.D., otv. red.; SHILLER, V.A., otv. za vypusk.

[Isomorphism of minerals in the system Bi_2S_3- Bi_2Se_3] Ob izomorfizme mineralov v sisteme Bi_2S_3 - Bi_2Se_3. Moskva, 1960. 10 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov. Mineralogiia, no.5) (MIRA 15:6)
(Isomorphism)